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TRAINING OF CADRES IN NORTH KOREA

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TRAINING OF CADRES IN NORTH KOREA

[The following is a full translation of an article titled "Another New Measure in the Work of Training Cadres," by KIM Kuk-t'ae, appearing in Nodong Sinum (Worker's News), P'yongyang, 6 May 1960, page 2.]

In view of the unprecedentedly rapid socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and the development of favorable conditions for peaceful unification of the nation, our Party has recently taken measures to establish Communist Colleges in each province in order to strengthen the training of Party and governmental cadres. These measures will bring about not only the immediate result of accelerating the process of socialist construction but also will have a far reaching significance in the training of cadres who will serve in a unified Korea.]

Needless to say, cadres are important human resources in dealing with practically every problem. The degree of accuracy with which the policies and guiding lines of the Party and Government at every stage of our revolution can be realized is decisively dependent upon the loyalty of the Party and governmental cadres to the Party and the revolution, upon the degree of their political and ideological training, and their ability to organize and mobilize the masses in coping with changing political, economic, and cultural conditions.

For this reason, since the establishment of our Party, the training of cadres has been a top priority task for the Party, and has received a serious attention from the Party. Under the direct leadership of the Party Central Committee, training schools of various levels, including the Party Central School, People's Economic College, Songdo Political and Economic College, and the cadres' training schools in each province have turned

out a large number of persons to serve as Party and governmental cadres.

Under the correct leadership of the Party and through the heroic efforts of the people, the political and economic power of the northern half of the Republic is increasing day by day. Thus, our nation has been transformed into an industrial-agricultural state on the basis of a self sufficient national economy, and the people's economy is scoring unprecedented records with the underpinning of the socialistic form of production. The people are all united stronger than ever before around the Party Central Committee headed by our KIM Il-song. The growth of the economy in the northern half of the Republic and the revolutionary force united around the Party serves as security for the unification of the nation.

The sentiment for peaceful unification of the nation are rapidly growing in the southern half of the Republic, and the political and economic conditions there are changing hour by hour. The forces of the American imperialists and the Fascist regime run by their stroges are now being shaken to their roots. The people of South Korea, who have been suffering from the terroristic rule by American Imperialists and the Syngman Rhee Fascists during the past fifteen years have run out of patience and have now heroically stood up demanding freedom, democracy, new leadership, new government, and new ways of life. Crushing the deceptive schemes and bloody force of the American Imperialists and their obedient servants, the people are raising battle cries demanding nothing short of the complete demolition of the Fascistic ruling mechanisms of Rhee Syngman.

Today, the hope of the people of South Korea is hinged on the solid bastion of revolution and democracy in North Korea, and the glorious achievements in our efforts to build a socialist state. Current developments are in favor of our efforts to achieve peaceful unification of the nation.

Under these circumstances, what are the main tasks presented to us? The tasks are, first, to speed up socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, and, second, to strengthen revolutionary forces by bringing the masses of the people closer to the Party in preparation for the forthcoming historic change. The training of Party and governmental cadres therefore is

indeed significant.

Comrade KIM Il-song , in concluding part of his statement made at the December Expanded Plenary Session of the Party Central Committee, pointed out:

"Our revolutionary tasks are very complex and difficult. We must not only build socialism in the northern part of our nation but achieve a peaceful unification of the nation. We must study more in order to accomplish successfully these difficult and complex revolutionary tasks."

In order to speed up socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, we need a large number of Party and governmental cadres who can correctly organize and mobilize the masses so as to carry out the guiding lines and policies of the Party, and who can efficiently organize political and economic institutions to adjust to new environments.

We need many cadres to rehabilitate, manage and operate Party and Governmental institutions, labor organizations, economic and cultural organizations in the southern part of the Republic after a peaceful unification of the nation is realized. For this reason, the recent measures taken by the Party are significant both for the Party and the Government. The demand for cadres will continue to increase in the years to come; the proposed Communist College will train cadres in response to the new developments in our revolutionary movement. The college will train cadres who will assume a role of leadership in the Party, governmental organs, and social organizations in order to speed up the process of building socialism in the northern half of the Republic and also train a large number of political cadres who will organize and direct efforts to build up the Party and Governmental hierarchy in the southern half of the Republic after realization of national unification.

The college will train those who are working in factories, enterprises, and cooperatives and will emphasize training of workers who were born in South Korea. It will thus broaden the ranks and files of intellectuals among workers. The colleges will be established in each province and in the vicinity of major industrial centers so that the motto of the Party, "Work While Studying and Study While Working," can be put into practice and that productive labor and learning can be organically synthesized.

Students working at industries and enterprises will work regular hours and will attend classes for a certain number of hours, while students working in the countryside will attend schools during the times of the year when work at the farms is slight. Each class will attend a concentrated program of instruction during one of those sessions.

In industrial areas where the colleges are not going to be established, branch campuses will be established, and correspondence courses will be set up for those students who can study by themselves. Thus, students of the Communist Colleges will continue to participate in productive labor in urban or rural areas and at the same time will receive a college education, thereby obtaining living theories and knowledge related closely to reality.

Party organizations of all levels and leading workers must bring to home to themselves the significance of the measure adopted by the Party to improve the training of Party and governmental cadres; they must convince the workers concerned of the importance of the measures; they must also pay serious attention to the problem of organizing and supervising the campaign for the realization of the measure.

One of the most important tasks presented to the Party in connection with the establishment of Communist Colleges is to find out who is qualified to attend the colleges and to train and nurture him systematically.

A number of provincial party organizations failed to make a proper appraisal of the candidates for colleges during the past academic year, but rather rushed to select students at the last minute and recommendations for admission were made on the basis of rash judgments. If such irresponsible attitudes are to continue, even first rate colleges will not turn out the expected results in training cadres.

Party organizations of various levels, and leading workers must make plans to find, register, and train qualified students for admission to colleges. They must pay careful attention to the training of cadres with a full awareness of its purposes.

We must make efforts to offer a college education to those who are loyal to the Party and Government, those who have participated actively in liberation movement and socialist construction, those youth from South Korea

who have fled to North Korea after they had struggled against American Imperialists and the Rhee clique and particularly those youth from the South who had joined the People's Army during the War for the Liberation of the Fatherland.

At the same time, party organizations of various levels must always grasp the number of those who have completed training courses, and those qualified teachers who have not yet been assigned to communist colleges. Prior to taking up teaching assignments, teachers must be assigned to party or government organs, labor organizations, economic and cultural organizations on the basis of their training and qualifications so that their political and administrative efficiency can be improved.

In order to achieve better results in the training of cadres at communist colleges it is necessary for party organizations of various levels to pay serious attention to the problem of bringing the teachers firmly under their grip and to improve constantly the political and theoretical knowledge of the teachers.

Just as in any college, the level of instruction at communist colleges is dependent upon the ways in which the teachers are organized and also upon their qualifications. For this reason, attempts must be made to strengthen the faculties of newly created communist colleges by assigning cadres who had been trained through service with the Party or Government and who are politically and practically prepared, and those intellectuals who have been trained by the Party.

Once a faculty is organized with excellent persons, we must constantly provide leadership and assistance and create favorable conditions for them to improve their political and administrative skills.

The improvement of leadership provided by Party organs and leading workers for communist colleges on the training of cadres insures the successful training of cadres. Our experience on the training of cadres during the past session indicate that superficialism and dogmatism will persist in the training of cadres if Party control over the training institutions is lax. Therefore, Party organs of various levels and leading workers must improve the teaching of Party policies to teachers and bring them closer to the rapidly changing life so that there will be no misrepresentation of the Party policies, dogmatic method of teaching, or teaching out of the

context of reality.

In all courses of instruction concrete problems about our revolution must be theoretically explained and the guiding lines and policies of the Party must be ingrained in their minds so that they will be able to put into practice at their workshops after leaving the schools the theories and knowledge gained at the school. One of the most important ways of insuring Party leadership over the conduct of teachers is to strengthen the party organization in each school and to improve its role.

Party organs of various levels and leading workers must frequently discuss the work of the Party in this field, penetrate into the faculty and students, sit in classes, attend meetings of the Party, and provide appropriate leadership in such a way as to improve the efficiency of each party organs.

Our immediate problem is to see to it that favorable conditions for studying are guaranteed. Party organs of various levels and schools concerned must prepare in time the curriculum and teaching materials, provide all materials necessary to schools such as school buildings and educational materials in order to accomplish the task of training the assigned number of cadres during the academic year 1960 - 1961.

Since the instructions at communist colleges are conducted not independently of the practical work of students, Party organs of various levels must try to create favorable studying conditions by inspecting and controlling their school works, by setting up a rational work shift systems at their places of work, and encouraging them to participate in social activities.

Party organs of various levels and those who are working at the schools under discussion must carry out successfully the training of cadres at communist colleges by exploring all possibilities and thus continuing the systematic training of cadres who are both loyal to the Party and revolution and possess leadership qualities.